

YAKUBOVICH, A.; RAZUMOVSKIY, V.; ROZENSHTEYN, S.M.

Synthesis of vinyl monomers. Part 5: Synthesis of cyano substituted acrylates. Zhur. ob. khim. 28 no. 8:2292-2295 Ag '58.

(MIRA 11:10)

(Acrylic acid)
(Vinyl compounds)

USSR / Farm Animals. General Problems.

Q-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 14, 1958, No 64402

Author : Rozenshteyn, Ya. I.

Inst : NOT given

Title : A Valuable Feed from Industrial Waste

Orig Pub : Spirt. prom-st', 1957, No. 6, 39-40.

Abstract : At the Ivashkovo distillery, a special section was organized for the extraction of yeast from molasses solubles for their use as concentrates for cattle and poultry. The technique for the production of nutrient yeast is described.

Card 1/1

7

ROZENSHTEYN, Ya.I.; SHUGAYEV, L.A.

Underground molasses storage tank made of local building materials.
Spir. prom. 20 no. 1: 21-22 '54. (MIRA 7:5)
(Molasses--Storage)

ROZENSHTEYN, Ya.I.

Complete mechanization of labor-consuming work in the firing and
cleaning of boilers. Spirt. prom. 24 no.2:25-28 '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Boilers)

GARBAR, V.F.; ROZENSHTEYN, Ya. I.

Practice of the baker's yeast section of the Ivashkovo Alcohol Plant,
Spir. prom. 23 no.4:37-38 '57. (MIRA 10:5)

1. Ivashkovskiy spirtovoy zavod (for Garbar). 2. Khar'kovskiy spirtovoy
trest (for Rozenshteyn).
(Yeast)

KRASHENINNIKOV, I.G.; ROZENSHTEYN, Ya.I.

Hauling of alcohol by trucks. Spirt.prom. 20 no.2:37-39 '54. (MLBA 7:6)
(Kharkov--Tank trucks) (Tank trucks--Kharkov) (Alcohol--Transportation)

5(3)

SOV/71-59-3-5/23

AUTHOR: Rozenshteyn, Ya.I.

TITLE: Results of the Working Method of the Karavanskiy Alcohol Plant
(Iz opyta raboty Karavanskogo spirtovogo zavoda)

PERIODICAL: Spirtovaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 3, pp 9-12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Since the Karavanskiy spirtovyy zavod (Karavanskiy Alcohol Plant) has been modernized and has mechanized most production processes, its daily capacity has been increased 8%, production per ton of nominal starch has been raised by 1.1 deka liter, and the working personnel has been cut down by 7 men; Table 3 shows basic indices of production of the Karavanskiy Plant in 1958. The modernization of the plant includes mechanized unloading and initial processing of grain, continuous cooking of starchy raw material, saccharification and cooling of mash, cyclic method of fermentation, a system of removing yeast, an accelerated method of wetting and germinating of grain to malt and mechanized slag removal from boiler room. A schematic diagram shows the cleaning and transportation of grain and the successive operations of continuous cooking of starchy raw material. The article deals with further details illustrated by

Card 1/2

SOV/71-59-3-5/23

Results of the Working Method of the Karavanskiy Alcohol Plant

diagrams concerning the arrangement of a mixer of ground potatoes, grain and water, as well as the spraying system for pulverizing the mass and distribution of cooking steam in the cooking vat. A system provides also for utilization of used steam in the cooking process. Cyclic fermentation is being carried out in 8 fermenting vats. An arrangement provides for the possibility of removing portions of fermenting mass from each vat for the production of yeast.

There are: 3 tables, 3 diagrams and 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

ROZENSHTEYN, Ya.I.

Valuable feed from production wastes. Spirt.prom. 23 no.6:39-40
'57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Distilling industries--By-products)
(Feeding and feeding stuffs)

ROZENTSHTEIN, Ya. I.

Reducing the consumption of superphosphate added to yeast in the
production of alcohol from molasses, Spirt, pron. 23 no. 5:34-35
'57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Klar'kovskiy spirovny trest.
(Phosphates) (Alcohol) (Yeast)

ROZENSHTEYN, Ya.I.

Mechanization of loading and unloading in the distilleries of the
Kharkov Liquor Trust. Spirt.prom. 20 no.2:31-33 '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Kharkov--Liquor industry) (Liquor industry--Kharkov)
(Loading and unloading)

ROZENSHTOK, V. [Rosenstock, V].

Calculating every second. Sov.profsoiuzy 5 no.1:18-20 Ja '57.
(MLRA 10:2)

1. Tokar' velosipednogo zavoda "Sarkana zvaigzne," Riga.
(Turning)

ROZEMSHTOK, V. K.

Machine Shop Practice

Lathe tools with negative clearance on the auxiliary cutting edge. Stan. i instr.
23 no. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress November 1952 UNCLASSIFIED

ROZENSHTOK, V. K.

Turning

Lathe tools with negative clearance on the auxiliary cutting edge.
Stan. i instr. 23, No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952 UNCLASSIFIED

ROZENSHTOK, V.I.L.

Applying the methods of the boundary layer theory to the solution of problems of combined heat and mass transfer. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 8 no.6: 707-711 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Agrofizicheskiy institut, Leningrad.

9(6)

AUTHORS: Kaganov, M. A., Candidate of
Physical and Mathematical Sciences,
Rozenshtok, Yu. L., Engineer

S/119/60/000/03/003/017
B014/B007

TITLE: The Determination of the Characteristics of Semiconductor
Thermoresistors Used in Measuring Technique

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1960, Nr 3, pp 5-7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the introduction, the dissipation constant C and the time constant τ are mentioned as the characteristics of electric thermometers, and the necessity of knowing these quantities in the construction of resistance thermometers from semiconductors is pointed out. The determination of C by means of a bridge circuit and a potentiometer is discussed. For the determination of τ equation (2) is given, and the wiring diagram shown in figure 1 is discussed. Measurement of τ was carried out in such a manner that the thermal resistor was immersed into media with constant temperature. During cooling of the thermal resistor the light beam of the galvanometer moved towards the photoresistor F_1 (Fig 1), by which counter S_b was regulated using the relay R_1 . The summated error in the

Card 1/2

S/170/60/003/03/26/034
B014/B007

24.5500

AUTHORS: Kaganov, M. A., Rozenshtok, Yu. L.
TITLE: The Accuracy of the Measurement of Heat Flows by Means
of Heat Flow Meters
PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 3,
pp. 138-142

TEXT: In the present paper the distortion of a two-dimensional homogeneous temperature field by the presence of a body, the heat flow meter, which has a different thermal characteristic than the medium, is investigated. The construction of a heat flow meter leads to the solution of the Laplace equation for the temperature field of an oblate spheroid, which is immersed in a homogeneous temperature field. Formula (2) is given for the heat flow passing through an ellipsoid. This formula may be used for estimating the accuracy of measuring a steady heat current by means of a heat flow meter. Fig. 2 shows the family of curves characterizing the ratio between the measured heat flow and the magnitude of the non-disturbed temperature field. It follows from an analysis of the influence exerted

Card 1/4

The Accuracy of the Measurement of Heat
Flows by Means of Heat Flow Meters

S/170/60/003/03/26/034
B0148007

by the dimensions of the instrument upon measuring accuracy that the error is reduced by an increase in the ratio between the diameter of the disk of the heat-flow meter and its thickness. When determining the heat flow by means of a heat-flow meter in a depth h calculated from the surface of the respective medium, the heat-flow meter must be considered to be an infinitely extended disk with the thickness l . Formula (3) is given for the measuring error in this case, and formula (4) is given for the relative error. From these formulas it may be seen that the error may be reduced by decreasing the thickness l and by a sufficiently great thermal conductivity of the disk. It is shown in the course of an investigation of the sensitivity of the heat-flow meter that, with given sensitivity for the reduction of the error, such a material must be chosen for the heat-flow meter, the product of which from the coefficient of heat conductivity and heat capacity is sufficiently small. For the case in which the heat characteristics of the medium and of the heat-flow meter are equal, formula (7) is given for

✓

Card 2/4

The Accuracy of the Measurement of Heat
Flows by Means of Heat Flow Meters

S/170/60/003/03/26/034
B014/B007

the measuring error. On the basis of these deliberations, the authors investigated an instrument developed by Gir and Dankl. The maximum error as guaranteed by the firm was found to have frequently been considerably exceeded. Furthermore, the measuring error of an instrument was investigated, which had been suggested by A. G. Kolesnikov and A. A. Speranskaya (Ref. 7). Also in this case, disturbances of the temperature field of up to 60% and measuring errors of up to 40% were found. The authors thank Professor A. F. Chudnovskiy for his valuable advice. There are 2 figures and 8 references: 3 Soviet, 1 German, and 4 English. X

Card 3/4

The Accuracy of the Measurement of Heat
Flows by Means of Heat Flow Meters

S/170/60/003/03/26/034
B014/B007

ASSOCIATION: Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut,
g. Leningrad
(Scientific Research Institute of Agricultural Physics,
City of Leningrad)

Card 4/4

9.4320

30105
S/194/61/000/007/007/079
D201/D305

AUTHORS: Kaganov, M.A. and Rozenshtok, Yu.L.

TITLE: Time and dissipation constants of semiconductor thermistors used in measuring devices

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 7, 1961, 28-29, abstract 7 A179 (Sb. tr. po agron. fiz., 1960, no. 8, 244-247)

TEXT: The method is described of determining the time and dissipation constants of externally heated thermistors. In order to determine the dissipation constant, numerically equal to the power dissipated in the thermistor increasing its temperature by 1°C, the thermocouple under test was connected to one arm of a bridge circuit and the bridge supply voltage adjusted by means of a potentiometer. The power dissipated in the thermistor was determined from the value of current, measured by a milliammeter, and the resistance determined by the balance of the bridges. The temperatures which correspond to

Card 1/2

30105

S/194/61/000/007/007/079
D201/D305

Time and dissipation constants...

the evaluated values of resistance were determined from the initial calibration of the thermistor. The time constant was determined (using a bridge circuit) from the time interval, automatically recorded between the crossings of a spot of a galvanometer connected to the detector arm through two given points on its scale (during the cooling of the thermistor after it has been heated by a current pulse). The Kosyrev type galvo was used as an indicating instrument. The instants when the spot crossed the given points were determined by means of a photo-relay. The dissipation and time constants are given of the following thermistors: type MMT-1, MMT-4, MMT-6, KMT-10, KMT-11 and MMT-54. 9 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

X

Card 2/2

KAGANOV, M.; ROZENSHTOK, Yu.

Scale of nocturnal temperatures. Znan.sila 35 no.1:6
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Meteorology, Agricultural)

ROZENSHTOK, Yu. L.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Determination and automatic registration of turbulent streams of heat and water vapor in near-surface layer of the atmosphere." Leningrad, 1961. 11 pp; (All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni V. I. Lenin, Agrophysical Scientific Research Inst); 150 copies; free; (KL, 6-61 sup, 225)

RCZENSHTCK, Yu.L.

Automatic apparatus for measuring and recording the coefficient
of exchange and turbulent heat and humidity flows. Meteor. i
gidrol. no.8:52-55 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Meteorological instruments)

KAGANOV, M.A.; ROZENSHTOK, Yu.L.

Measurement of heat flux by the use of heat meters. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. geofiz. no.8:1174-1178 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Temperature--Measurement)

KAGANOV, M.A.; ROZENSHTOK, Yu.L.

Using thermistors for the correction of differential circuits
for measuring temperature differences. Izv. tekhn. no.9:22-
25 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Thermometry)

S/207/62/000/003/014/016
1028/1228

AUTHOR: Kaganov, M. A. and Yu. L. Rozenshtok (Leningrad)

TITLE: On the teperature of bodies in a medium with fluctuating heat transfer and temperature

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 3, 1962, 90-92

TEXT: The equations of the temperature fields of bodies under conditions of periodically varying medium temperature and heat ftransfer are solved for the case of cylindrical and spherical bodies by successive approximations. It is assumed that the medium temperature Θ and heat transfer coefficient α are described by the following formulae:

$$\Theta = A \cos \omega t; \quad \alpha = \alpha_0 [1 + \gamma \cos(\omega t - \varphi)] \quad (3)$$

It is found that the thermometer gives a distorted reading of the mean temperature of the medium, the error ΔT depending on the shape of the body and on the phase shift ϕ between Θ and α . There are 2 figures.

SUBMITTED: November 24, 1961

Card 1/1

S/531/62/000/129/002/004
D218/D308

AUTHORS: Rozenshtok, Yu. L., and Struzer, L. R.

TITLE: Results of tests on a recording heat-balance meter ('telobalansograf')--a new instrument for the recording of heat-balance components

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy. no. 129. 1962. Metody meteorologicheskikh nablyudeniye i obrabotki. 51-65

TEXT: The instrument was developed at the Agrofizicheskiy institut (Agrophysical Institute) and was designed for the determination and automatic recording of the following heat balance components: radiative balance R, heat loss by evaporation LE, turbulent heat transfer P, and the flow of heat into the soil B. It is also capable of recording the difference in the temperature and humidity of air between two different levels in

Card 1/3

Results of tests on...

S/531/62/000/129/002/004
D218/D308

the ground layer, and the turbulent transfer coefficient K . All the quantities are automatically recorded ten times per hour on a moving chart. Moreover, R , P , LE and B can be automatically integrated over any predetermined interval of time (between 6 minutes and several months). The recording of instantaneous and integrated values of these quantities takes into account their signs. A detailed description of the device was given earlier (Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, no. 8, 1961). The present paper reports some typical results obtained at various observatories, e.g., mean hourly temperature and humidity gradients, diurnal variations of B , and so on. Comparison with other methods showed that all the above parameters could be measured with at least the same accuracy as in the case of standard methods. The device is recommended for incorporation in the Hydrometeorological Service whenever necessary power supplies and adequately qualified personnel are available. With minor modifications it may be used for the automation of a network of stations concerned with the determination of the above quantities.

Card 2/3

Results of tests on...

S/531/62/000/129/002/004
D218/D308

An important feature of the instrument is that it incorporates an electron computer so that the recorded quantities may be converted automatically into K, E and P (these are deduced from the recorded values R, B and the temperature and humidity differences). There are 3 figures and 9 tables.

Card 3/3

KAGANOV, M.A.; ROZENSHTOK, Yu.L.

Accuracy of measurements of heat fluxes with variously shaped
thermometers. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geofiz. no.10:1397-1398 0 '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Temperature--Measurement)

ROZENSHTOK, Yu.L.; STRUZER, L.R.

Results of testing the new "thermobarograph" device for
recording the components of thermal balance. Trudy GGO no.129:
51-65 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Meteorological instruments)

S/207/63/000/001/022/028
E032/E114

AUTHOR: Rozenshtok, Yu.L. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Solution of heat transfer problems with a time dependent heat transfer coefficient

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no.1, 1963, 136-137

TEXT: It is noted that the one dimensional heat transfer problem involving the determination of the temperature distribution $T^{(\nu)}(\xi, F)$ with a symmetric heat transfer at the surface may be reduced to the solution of the equation:

$$\frac{1}{\xi^{\nu-1}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \left(\xi^{\nu-1} \frac{\partial T^{(\nu)}}{\partial \xi} \right) = \frac{\partial T^{(\nu)}}{\partial F} \quad (1)$$

subject to the boundary conditions

$$-\frac{\partial T^{(\nu)}(\xi, F)}{\partial \xi} + B(F) [T_c(F) - T^{(\nu)}(1, F)] = 0, \quad \frac{\partial T^{(\nu)}(0, F)}{\partial \xi} = 0 \quad (2)$$

Card 1/2

Solution of heat transfer problems... S/207/63/000/001/022/028
E032/E114

Attempts at a rigorous solution of the problem in the general form are said to have been unsuccessful. In the present note the author makes use of the approximate integral method which is widely used in boundary layer problems (T. Karman, Über laminare und turbulente Reibung, ZAMM, no.1, 1921, 223). It is shown that the application of the approximate integral method reduces the heat transfer equation to a system consisting of an ordinary linear first-order differential equation and a first degree algebraic equation.

SUBMITTED: July 25, 1962

Card 2/2

ROZENSHTOK, Yu.L. (Leningrad)

Dispersion and random error in measuring the temperature of
a locally isotropic turbulent flow. PMTF no.5:132-135 S-0
'63. (MIRA 16:11)

45411

S/170/63/006/003/006/014
B104/B186

24.5200

AUTHOR: Rozenshtok. Yu. L.

TITLE: The temperature field in an unbounded plate as a function of a time-dependent temperature in the surrounding medium and of a time-dependent heat transfer coefficient

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 6, no. 3, 1963, 45 - 50

TEXT: The heat conduction equation of an unbounded plate of thickness $2h$ is solved for small and large Fo numbers when the Biot number and the temperature of the surrounding medium depend on time. A modified approximate integral method due to T. Karman (ZAMM, 1, 233, 1921) and K. Pohlhausen (ZAMM, 1, 252, 1921) is used. This method is widely used in the solution of dynamic boundary layer problems. Here it is modified by introducing a thermal layer of the plate to solve a non-stationary heat conduction problem (T. Goodman, Trans. ASME, 80, no. 2, 1958). The thermal layer is defined such that beyond its boundary no heat is transferred and the body practically retains its initial temperature. The thickness Δ of the thermal layer is a function of Fo for small Fo numbers and approaches $\frac{1}{2}$ as Fo increases. The heat conduction equation is replaced by an integral re-
Card 1/2

The temperature field in an ...

S/170/63/006/003/006/014
B104/B186

lation obtained by averaging the initial equation over the reduced thickness of the thermal layer. Furthermore, the unknown temperature profile in the thermal layer is approximated by a polynomial curve which satisfies the boundary and initial conditions. Δ is determined by means of the Karman-Pohlhausen method, and it is possible to reduce the equation in partial derivatives to a first order nonlinear ordinary differential equation with respect to Δ . ✓

ASSOCIATION: Agrofizicheskiy institut, g. Leningrad (Institute of Agricultural Physics, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: May 16, 1962

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4004736

S/2922/63/007/000/0289/0295

AUTHOR: Rozenshtok, Yu. L.

TITLE: The automatic determination of the intensity and integral values of turbulent heat currents and water vapor and the turbulent heat transfer coefficient in the surface boundary layer of the atmosphere

SOURCE: Vses. nauchn. meteorologich. soveshch. Trudy*, v. 7 Fizika prizemnogo sloya. Leningrad, 1963, 289-295

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, heat transfer, turbulent heat current, water vapor, atmospheric boundary layer, turbulent diffusion, heat balance, radiation balance, meteorological element determination, automatic thermometer, automatic calorimeter, thermoelectric balance meter, turbulence meter, atmospheric turbulence

ABSTRACT: Measuring the turbulent heat current, water vapor, and the coefficient of turbulent heat transfer in the surface boundary layer of the atmosphere is currently an important consideration. Because the evaporation rate is the connecting link in equalizing the balance of heat and moisture in the underlying surface, it is important to measure evaporation continuously. The direct measurement of the turbulent heat transfer and turbulent vertical current of heat is also significant. Currently, sufficiently exact

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4004736

methods are used which are based on the mathematical formula for the law of conservation of energy: $R = P + B + LE$ where R = radiation balance of underlying surfaces, P = vertical turbulent current of heat, B = heat transfer between the underlying surface and lower layers, and LE = expenditure of heat in evaporation. This measurement is fully automated to reduce errors associated with natural pulsations of meteorological elements to a minimum. A short description is given of automatic computing devices (a thermoelectric radiation balance meter, a thermoelectric heat meter and, a psychrometer) used to measure the components of the heat balance. The accuracy and failures of these devices were checked simultaneously by parallel studies and observations, especially in the expedition of the Agrofizicheskiy institut (Agrophysics Institute) to Tadjikistan and the joint expedition of the GGO, UkrNIGMI and AFI to the Dnepropetrovsk region of the Ukraine. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: AFI

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 27Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

ROZENSHTOK, Yu. L.; CHUDNOVSKIY, A. F.

"Solution of heat-conduction problems with variable thermal properties."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk,
4-12 May 1964.

Agricultural Physics Sci Res Inst.

ACCESSION NR: AP4012797

S/0170/64/000/002/0087/0094

AUTHOR: Rozenshtok, Yu. L.

TITLE: Statistical characteristics of temperature measurements of a homogeneous stationary turbulent flow

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, no. 2, 1964, 87-94

TOPIC TAGS: temperature measurement, turbulent flow temperature, temperature measurement error

ABSTRACT: Contact temperature measurements of turbulent flows of fluids must consider the stochastic character of the temperature variations with time. Consequently, it is desirable to determine the mathematical expectation, dispersion, and the systematic and random errors in the readings of the thermometric substance located within the turbulent medium. One must solve the heat conduction problem with boundary conditions of the third kind, and with the temperature of the surrounding medium represented by a random function of time. The author starts from the heat conduction equation and, applying the methods of operational calculus, obtains, after some partial integrations and averaging, the expression for the

Card 1/42

ACCESSION NR: AP4012797

average temperature across the object

$$\bar{T}(t) = \frac{1}{V} \int_V \int_0^{\infty} G(x, y, z, \tau) \overline{\theta(t - \tau)} d\tau dV.$$

where $G(x, y, z, \tau) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} u(x, y, z, \tau)$; $u(x, y, z, t)$ is the solution of the problem for the case when the temperature of the medium is described by Heavyside functions, and $\theta(t)$ is a random function of time. The author discusses the most important case in practice when $\theta(t)$ is a stationary random function, i.e., for which the mathematical expectation and dispersion are independent from time. The average error is then zero, and the mean square errors in thermometer readings are calculated for the case of an infinite plane, an infinite cylinder, and a sphere. The results are shown on the figure of Enclosure 1. The spherical temperature receiver turns out to be the best having the smallest mean square errors. Orig. art. has 1 figure and 22 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (Agrophysical Scientific-Research Institute), Leningrad

Card 2/42

ACCESSION NR: AP4034281

S/0207/64/000/002/0149/0153

AUTHOR: Rozenshtok, Yu. L. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Effect of velocity pulsations on accuracy of temperature measurement of nonisothermal turbulent flow

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 2, 1964, 149-153

TOPIC TAGS: turbulent flow, nonisothermal flow, velocity pulsation, temperature measurement, local isotropy, temperature pulsation, exponential approximation, power approximation, cross correlation function

ABSTRACT: Error magnitude is estimated in temperature measurement with power and exponential approximation of the cross-correlation function for temperature pulsation and velocity pulsation in the flow. The problem of the effect of nonstationarity of velocity of nonisothermal flow, (caused by variation of heat transfer in time), on the accuracy of contact measurement of the flow temperature is studied. It is shown that the mean thermometer temperature is distorted when there is correlation between pulsations of temperature and velocity in the flow, which occurs with heat transfer, especially for local isotropy under conditions of compressibility. Orig. art. has; 4 figures and 27 formulas.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4034281

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21Dec63

DATE ACQ: 15May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

L 15041-65 EWT(d)/EPA(s)-2/EPR(n)-2/ENG(v)/EPR/EWA(l) Pe-5/Ps-4/Pt-10/Pu-4
 TJP(c)/SSD/AEDC(a)/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/AS(mp)-2/ASD(p)-3/AFETR/ESD(dp) WW
 ACCESSION NR: AP4048857 S/0170/64/000/011/0098/0102

AUTHORS: Rozenshtok, Yu. L.; Chudnovskiy, A. F.

TITLE: Application of integral single parameter method to solution of the heat conductivity problem for a medium with variable thermophysical characteristics

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, no. 11, 1964, 98-102

TOPIC TAGS: heat conduction, heat equation, differential equation, thermal conductivity

ABSTRACT: The authors give approximate solutions to $c(z, t) \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[\lambda(z, t) \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \right]$

by simplifying the conduction process to consist of two parts: the first as a transitional process for establishing the temperature field, and the second as a steady state or quasi-steady state process. An example in which the coefficient of heat conductivity is the sole nonconstant coefficient is given. The authors advise the use of this method for boundary conditions of the first three types, the fourth type being just as amenable to more precise solution. Orig. art. has: 33 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Agrofizicheskiy institut, g. Leningrad (Agrophysics Institute)

Card 1/2

L 15041-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048857

SUBMITTED: 24Sep63

SUB CODE: TD, MA

NO REF SOV: 003

0
ENCL: 00

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 55933-65 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPR/FCS(k)/EWA(1) Pd-1/Pr-4/
Ps-4/Pi-4/Pu-4 WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5016678

UR/0170/65/008/006/0707/0711
532.526

44
43
B

AUTHOR: Rozenshtok, Yu. L.

TITLE: Application of the boundary layer theory to the solution of the problem of combined heat and mass transfer

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 8, no. 6, 1965, 707-711

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, mass transfer, boundary layer theory

ABSTRACT: The possibility of the application of the approximate one-parameter integral method of boundary layer theory to the solution of combined heat and mass transfer problems is discussed. Particular solutions are presented with and without accounting for the dependence of mass-transfer equation coefficients on the potentials of the corresponding substances. The described integral method can also be used in investigating the heat and mass transfer processes in binary gaseous mixtures. Orig. art. has: 26 formulas. [AC]

Card 1/2

L 55933-65		
ACCESSION NR: AP5016678		
ASSOCIATION: Agrofizicheskiy Institut, Leningrad (Research Institute of Agricultural Physics)		
SUBMITTED: 27May64	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: TD
NO REF SOV: 004	OTHER: 003	ATD PRESS: 4032
<i>aurm</i> Card 2/2		

ROZENSHTOK, Yu.L. [deceased]

Approximate solution of problems of diffusion transfer with a
variable diffusion coefficient. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.5:
1135-1142 My '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Leningradskiy agrofizicheskiy institut.

KAGANOV, M.A.; ROZHENIKOV, Yu.L. [deceased]

Simulation of temperature dependences. Izv. vuzov. no.11:
10-11, N 155. (MIRA 18:12)

RCZENSHTOK, Yu.L. [deceased] (Leningrad)

Unsteady thermal laminary boundary layer on a semi-infinite
plate in a viscous fluid flow. Izv. AN SSSR. Mekh. no.6:
20-26 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

ROZENSHTRAKH, M.B., inzh.; KUTNER, M.B., inzh.

Largest blast furnace in the world. Mat.1 gornorud.prom. no.5:
3-7 S-0 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Ukrainskiy institut po proyektirovaniyu metallurgicheskikh
zavodov.

(Blast furnaces)

FISHER, Ye.; ROZENSHTRAKH, M.

Better study and the introduction of progressive practices. Mor.
flot 23 no.4:5-6 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela Vladivostokskogo porta (for Fisher).
2. Nachal'nik normativno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii Dal'nevostochnogo parokhodstva (for Rozenshttrakh).
(Longshoremen) (Cargo handling)

ROZENSHTRAKH, M.

Work experience of inner harbors according to multiple norms.
Mor. flot 23 no.5:41 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nachal'nik nauchno-issledovatel'skogo sektora Dal'nevostochnogo
parokhodstva.

(Cargo handling--Production standards)

ROZENSHTRAKH, M.

Innovators in the Naganevo harbor. Mor. flot 23 no.11:3-5 N '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Nachal'nik normativno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii Dal'nevostochnogo
parokhodstva.

ROZENSTVANN, M.

Far-Eastern seaman on a working watch duty. Mor. fleet 21 no.3:
3-4 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Chlen komiteta ekonomicheskogo analiza Dal'nevostochnogo
parokhodstva.

ROZENSHTRAKH, M.

Councils of brigade leaders. Mor. flot. 21 no.11:15-16 N '64.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Chlen Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva vodnogo transporta.

ROZENSHTRAKH, M.

Towards the achievement of the very best economic results.
Mor.flat 25 no.6:6-7 J1 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Chlen Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva vodnogo
transporta.

ROZENSHTRAKH, M.K.; ROMANYUK, A.F.; FISHER, Ye.L.; VAYL', T.I., red.;
~~LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn.red.~~

[Practices in the Vladivostok Harbor] Opyt raboty Vladivostok-
skogo porta. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1958. 55 p.
(MIRA 12:11)

(Vladivostok--Harbors) (Cargo handling)

ROZENSETRAUCKH, L.S.; SOKOLOV, Yu.N.; FRIDKIN, V.Ya. (Moskva)

On a unified nomenclature for the bronchial and vascular systems
of the lungs. Vest.rent.i rad. 34 no.6:3-11 N-D '59.

(MIRA 13:5)

(LUNGS anat. & histol.)

BABADZHAN, Ye.I.; ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.D.

Using the ST-7 stylometer for the rapid spectrum analysis of steels
and slags. Zav.lab. 25 no.2:233-234 '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Steel--Spectra) (Slag--Spectra)

24(7)

AUTHORS:

Babadzhan, Ye. I., Rozenshtraukh, L. D. SOV/32-25-2-56/78

TITLE:

The Application of the "Stylometer" ST-7 for the Immediate Spectrum Analysis of Steels and Slags (Primeneniye stilometra ST-7 dlya spektral'nogo ekspres-analiza staley i shlakov)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 2, pp 233-234 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Since Granovskiy's method (Ref 2) for the immediate spectrum analysis of basic open-hearth slags did not work satisfactorily, the method developed by Veselovskaya (Ref 2) was used, in which the "stylometer" ST-7 with the generator IG-2 is employed. Considering the properties of the generator IG-2 and the slag composition the following analysis conditions were established: $C = 0.01 \mu F$, $L = 0.01 \text{ mH}$, $i = 2.5 \text{ A}$, $V = 250 \text{ V}$. The standard samples were manufactured from industrial samples; calibration diagrams were developed from the mean values found in 50 measurements (Fig 1). The analysis is carried out in the following order: basicity $\frac{\text{CaO}}{\text{SiO}_2}$ (1-4), CaO (20-40%), and MnO (6-20%). The SiO_2 content is determined from the basicity

Card 1/2

The Application of the "Stylometer" ST-7 for the
Immediate Spectrum Analysis of Steels and Slags

SOV/32-25-2-56/78

and the CaO content; FeO is determined by chemical analysis. If more than 20% FeO are present, it is not recommended to carry out a spectrum analysis. Likewise, the tungsten content of steel 5 KhNV was determined. It was possible to determine a minor tungsten content with the help of the "stylometer" ST-7 on the basis of styloscopic data. In this examination the generator PS-39 was used as exciter of the spectrum, and some modifications had to be made. Higher tungsten contents (0.5-1.1%) were analyzed photometrically on the "stylometer" ST-7. The calibration curve (Fig 3) was plotted on the basis of data obtained from the standard samples of a V-set of the laboratoriya standartnykh obraztsov Ural'skogo instituta metallurgii (Laboratory for Standard Samples of the Ural Metals Institute). There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 7 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

PRIM. AVTOR: KRYUKOV, N.V.; KOHNITSOV, I.I. (Moskva, Leninskiy prosp.,
d. 10, A. 201; ROZENTHMANKH, I.S.

Results of the use of clinical pneumomediastinography. Grud. khir.
6 no. 6:62-67 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy rentgen-radiologicheskiy institut
(direktor - prof. I.G. Lagunova) i Onkologicheskiy institut imeni
V.A. Gertsena (direktor - prof. A.M. Novikov), Moskva.

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., prof.

Annotations on published books on roentgenology. Vest. rent.
i rad. 39 no.3:78 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L. S.

"X-Ray Observations on 'Cascade' Stomach (Bend in the Stomach)." Sub 18
Sep 51, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow
during 1951.

SC: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., prof., otv. red.; SVIRIDOV, N.K., kand.
biol. nauk, red.; DEMIN, V.A., red.; KUZNETSOV, I.D.,
kand.med. nauk, red.; LUK'YANCHENKO, B.Ya., kand. med.
nauk, red.; PERESLEGIN, I.A.; iots., red.; RABUKHINA,
N.A., kand. med. nauk, red.; SHIGER, N.U., kand. med.
nauk, red.

Aktual'nye voprosy klinicheskoi rentgenologii i radiologii;
doklady. Current problems of clinical roentgenology and
radiology. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-issl. rentgeno-radiologi-
cheskii in-t, 1963. 205 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Mezhhinstit'skaya konferentsiya molodykh uchenykh, posvya-
shchennaya 46-y godovshchine Velikoy Oktyabr'skoy Sotsiali-
sticheskoy revolyutsii. 2. Rukovoditel' Nauchno-polikliniche-
skogo otdela Moskovskogo Gosudarstvennogo rentgeno-radiologi-
cheskogo instituta (for Kuznetsov). 3. Rukovoditel' rentgeno-
diagnosticheskogo otdela Moskovskogo Gosudarstvennogo rentgeno-
radiologicheskogo instituta (for Rozenshtraukh). 4. Rukovodi-
tel' Rentgenoterapevticheskogo otdela Moskovskogo Gosudarstven-
nogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta (for Pereslegin).

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; UDGODSKAYA, L.N.

Roentgen diagnosis of postoperative bronchial fistulae. Vest.rent.1
rad. no.6:38-44 N-D '53. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii (zaveduyushchiy - professor Yu.N.Sokolov)
Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (direktor
V.P.Lebedeva).

(Diagnosis, Radioscopic) (Bronchi--Surgery) (Fistula)

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KUZNETSOV, I.D.,
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; MALINOVSKAYA, T.N.

Method and technic of directed bronchography. Vest.rent. i rad.
no.4:78-83 J1-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii (zav.--prof. Yu.N.Sokolov) Tsentral'-
nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. V.P.Lebedeva)
i 1-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.--zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki
prof. B.E.Linberg) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni M.F.Vladimirskogo (dir. P.M.
Leonenko)

(BRONCHI, radiography
bronchography, directed, methods & technic)

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Arteriovenous aneurysm in the lung. Khirurgiia, no.11:62-64 N 155.

(MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii (zav.-prof. Yu. N. Sokolov) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. V.P. Lebedeva) i 1-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.-dots N.I. Makhov) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni M.F. Vladimirovskogo (dir.-P.M. Leonenko)

(FISTULA, ARTERIOVENOUS

pulm. surg.)

(LUNGS, blood supply

arteriovenous fistula)

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Clinical significance of bent (cascade) stomach. Sov.med. 19 no.2:
40-44 F '55. (MIRA 8:5)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii (zav. prof. Yu.N.Sokolov) Tsentral'nogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. V.P.Lebedeva).

(STOMACH, abnormalities,

cascade stomach)

(ABNORMALITIES,

cascade stomach)

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; SHULAYEVA, Z.A.

Radiodiagnosis of benign adenomas of the bronchi. Vest.rent. i rad.
el no.4:37-38 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii (zav. - prof. Yu.N.Sokolov) Tsentral'-
nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. V.P.Lebedeva)
(BRONCHI, neoplasms benign,
adenoma, diag., x-ray)

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; GOLUBEVA, K.A.

Hamartomata and chondromata of the lungs. Khirurgiia 32 no.8:24-29
Ag '56. (MIRA 9:12)

1. Iz kafedry rentrenologii (zav. prof. Yu.N.Sokolov) Tsentral'nogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - V.P.Lebedeva) i 1-y
khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - dotsent N.I.Makhov) Moskovskogo
oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta (dir.
P.M.Lenonenko)

(LUNG NEOPLASMS

hamartomata & chondromata)

(HAMARTOMA

lungs)

(CHONDROMA

lungs)

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S.
ENDER, L.A.; ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S.

Pneumotomography and intercostoretrosteral approach for
artificial pneumomediastinum. [with summary in English]
Eksp. khir. 2 no.1:48-55 Ja-F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz 1-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.-dotsent N.I. Makhov) i
rentgenologicheskogo otdela (zav.-dotsent V.I. Petrov) Moskovskogo
oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta
(dir. P.M. Leonenko) i kafedry rentgenologii (zav.-prof. Yu. N.
Sokolov) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir.
V.P. Lebedeva)

(PNEUMOMEDIASTINUM, artif.
intercosto-retrosteral technic, pneumotomograpny) (Rus)

SULFOIODOL

The authors strove to simplify the anesthesia and to improve the quality of the contrast media used in the bronchography. They found that the best method of anesthesia is inhalation with a mild 1% solution of Dicaïne*, with the addition of a small amount of a 5% solution of novocaine. This, as a rule, brings about the complete disappearance of cough reflexes; the anesthesia lasts about 30 minutes.

A guided catheter is then introduced. A nylon thread is affixed to the end of the catheter, enabling the surgeon to guide it properly through the X-ray screen. A metallic tube is inserted in the catheter for better visibility. The authors consider the mandrins used in the West to guide catheters as complicating bronchography.

As a contrast medium, the authors selected sulfoiodol, which is a suspension of sulfanilamides in iodized oil and which, according to them, is a safe and effective means of obtaining better bronchograms and avoiding the retention of contrast medium in the lungs. Other media proposed during recent years in the West, like ioduron B, perumbra-dyl, dionozyl, aqueous suspension of barium, etc., are, according to

- 44 -

Card 2/3

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S.

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S. (Moskva, B.Gnezdnikovskiy per., d.3, kv.22)

Significance of bronchography in the diagnosis of spherical lung cancer [with summary in English]. Vop.onk. 3 no.5:578-583 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii (zav. - prof. Yu.N.Sokolov) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - V.P.Lebedeva), I khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - dots. N.I.Makhov) i rentgenologicheskogo otdela (zav. - dots. V.I.Petrov) Moskovskogo oblastnogo klinicheskogo instituta (dir. - P.M.Leonenko)
(LUNG NEOPLASMS, diag.
bronchography in spherical lung cancer)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.16 Vol.6/3 Cancer March 58
ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S.

1121. Bronchopulmonary cysts and their malignization (Russian text) ROZENSHTRAUKH
L. S. and GOLUBEVA K. A. *Vestn. Rentgenol. Radiol.* 1957, 32/2 (29-31) Illus. 3

Four cases of malignant degeneration of pulmonary air cysts are reported. The carcinoma developed from the epithelial lining of the cyst. A symptom consisting in irregular thickening of the cyst wall is described, which may lead during radiography to suspicion of malignization, clinical and laboratory findings being likewise accounted. The roentgenographic conditions for determining this symptom are favourable because of the pulmonary air tissue surrounding the cyst and the air contained in the cyst cavity. The development of cancerous tumour in air cysts is apparently associated with a chronic inflammatory process. Patients with pulmonary cysts should be followed up by roentgenologists.

Rezen shtraukh, L.S.
ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., dots.

Clinical X-ray diagnosis of arteriovenous aneurysms of the lungs
[with summary in English]. Vest.rent. i rad. 32 no.6:17-21 (MIRA 11:3)
N-D '57.

1. Iz 2-y kafedry rentgenologii (zav.-prof. Yu.N.Sokolov) Tsentral'nogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. V.P.Lebedeva) i 1-y
khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. N.I.Makhov) Moskovskogo klinicheskogo
instituta (dir. P.M.Leonenko).

(LUNGS, blood supply
arteriovenous fistula, x-ray diag. (Rus)

РОЗЕНШТРАУХ, Л.С.

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; STEPANOVA, M.N.,
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Bronchography in a pediatric surgical hospital. Khirurgiia 33 no.4:
83-84 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii (zav. - prof. Yu.N.Sokolov) Tsentral'-
nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. V.P.Lebedeva) i
1-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. N.I.Makhov) Moskovskogo
oblastnogo klinicheskogo instituta (dir. P.M.Leonenko).
(BRONCHI, radiography
in child.)

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., kand.med.nauk; ENDER, L.A. (Moskva)

Pneumomediastinography in the diagnosis of some diseases of the
mediastinum; preliminary report. Klin.med. 35 no.11:37-41 N '57.
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz pervoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. N.I.Makhov)
Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo
instituta (dir. P.M.Leonenko) i vtoroy kafedry rentgenologii (zav. -
prof. Yu.N.Sokolov) i Sentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey (dir. V.P.Lebedeva)

(PNEUMOMEDIASTINUM, artif.
pneumomediastinography in diag. of mediastinal dis.)
(MEDIASTINUM, dis.
diag., pneumomediastinography)

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., kand.med.nauk, NAUMOVA, A.A., kand.med.nauk

"Middle lobe syndrome" and induration of the other lobes and segments of the lungs. Vrach.delo no.3:261-264 Mr'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Vtoroaya kafedra rentgenologii (zav. - prof. Yu.N. Sokolov) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev, patologo-anatomicheskoy otdele (zav. - prof. S.B. Vaynberg) i Pervaya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. N.I. Makhov) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta.
(LUNGS--DISKASES)

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., kand. med. nauk.; LEBEDEVVA, A.T.; KUTUKOVA, Ye.A. (Moskva, ul. Pushkinskaya, d. 20/5, kv. 1.)

X-ray diagnosis of pericardial cysts. Nov. khir. arkh. 5:80-85 S-0 '58.
S-0 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Kafedra rentgenologii II (zav.- prof. Yu.N. Sokolov) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, 1-ya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - dots. N.I. Makhov) i rentgenologicheskii otdel (zav.- dots. V.I. Petrov) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta.

(PERICARDIUM--RADIOGRAPHY) (CYSTS)

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., dots.

Use of aqueous contrast media for bronchography [with summary in English]. Vest.rent. i rad. 33 no.4:31-35 J1-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii (zav. - prof. Yu.N. Sokolov) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. V.P. Lebedeva), 1-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - dots. N.I. Makhov) i rentgeno-radiologicheskogo otdela (zav. - dots. V.I. Petrov) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni M.F. Vladimirskogo (dir. P.M. Leonenko).

(BRONCHI, radiography
water soluble contrast media (Rus))

(CONTRAST MEDIA,
water soluble in bronchography (Rus))

ROZENSHTRAUKH L.S.

BNDIR, L.A.; ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., kand.med.nauk

Method of intercostal-retrosternal pneumodiastinography [with
summary in English]. Khirurgiia 34 no.1:97-101 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz 1-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.-dotsent N.I.Makhov) i
rentgenologicheskogo otdela (zav.-dotsent V.I.Petrov) Moskovskogo
oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta imeni M.F.Vladimirakogo
(dir.P.M.Leonenko) i kafedry rentgenologii (zav.-prof. Yu.N.Sokolov)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. V.P.
Lebedeva)

(PNEUMOMEDIASTINUM, artificial,
intercostal retrosternal method (Rus)

ROZENSETRAUKH, L. S., Doc Med Sci (diss) -- "Bronchial tree in lung cancer (Based on data from bronchography)". Moscow, 1959. 28 pp (State Sci Res Roentgenographical and Radiological Inst of the Min Health RSFSR), 150 copies (KL, No 23, 1959, 170)

SOKOLOV, Yu. N., prof.; BENTSANOVA, V.M., dots.; ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., dots.

Seventh All-Union Congress of Roentgenologists and Radiologists.
Vest. rent. i rad. 34 no.1:82-90 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL--CONGRESSES)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof. otv. red.; BENTSIANOVA, V.M., dotsent, red.; VIKTURINA, V.P., kand. med. nauk, red.; ZUBCHUK, N.V., kand. med. nauk, red.; LAGUNOVA, I.G., prof., red.; POBEDINSKIY, M.N., prof., red.; REYNBERG, S.A., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof., red.; ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., doktor med. nauk, red.; ROKHLIN, D.G., prof., red.; SOKOLOV, Yu.N., prof., red.; FANARDZHIAN, V.A., red.; SHEKHTER, I.A., prof., red.; SHTERN, B.M., prof., red.; SHTERN, V.N., prof., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Seventh All-Union Congress of Roentgenologists and Radiologists] Trudy Vsesoiuznogo s"ezda rentgenologov i radiologov, 7th, Saratov, 1958. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1961. 317 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy s"yezd rentgenologov i radiologov, 7th, Saratov, 1958.
2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zedgenidze).
3. Chleny-korrespondenty AMN SSSR (for Rokhlin, Fanardzhyan).
4. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Fanardzhyan)

(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL)

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., doktor meditsinskikh nauk

"Pulmonary arteriography and the contrast representation of cardiac cavities in the living human" by L. Loffler. Reviewed by L.S. Rozenshtraukh. Vest. rent. i rad. 36 no. 1:75-77 Ja-F '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

(ARTERIES--RADIOGRAPHY) (LUNGS) (HEART--RADIOGRAPHY)
(LOFFLER, L.)

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S.; POGOSYAN, A.S.

Comparative evaluation of contrast media used in bronchography.
Vest. AMN SSSR 20 no.9:106-111 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Rentgeno-radiologicheskiy institut, Moskva.

LAGUNOVA, I.G., prof.; ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., prof.; SANTOTSKIY, M.I., prof.;
ZHUKOVSKIY, M.A., prof.; NIKOLAYEV, O.V., prof.

In memory of Boris Mendeleevich Ioffe, 1899-1966. Vest. rent. i
rad. 40 no.3:69 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo rentgenologov i radiologov, Vserossiyskoye obshchestvo rentgenologov i radiologov i Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy rentgeno-radiologicheskiy institut (for Lagunova). 2. Moskovskoye obshchestvo rentgenologov i radiologov (for Rozenshtraukh). 3. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (for Santotskiy, Zhukovskiy, Nikolayev).

ROZENSHTRAIKH, L.S.; KOCHETKOVA, A.G.; ROZHDESTVENSKAYA, A.I.; STETSUYK, A.G.

Angiography in benign pulmonary tumors. Trudy TSU 62:140-155 '63.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. II kafedra klinicheskoy khirurgii (zav. prof. B.K.Gsipov)
i II kafedra rentgenologii (zav. prof. Yu.N.Sokolov) Tsentral'nogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S. (Moskva, A-80, Volokolamskoye shosse, d.14b, kv.84);
DEMIN, V.A.

Parietography in esophageal cancer. Vop onk. 10 no.8:3-6 '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz rentgenodiagnosticheskogo otdela (rukovoditel' - prof. L.S. Rozenshtraukh) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgenoradiologicheskogo instituta (dir. - prof. I.G. Lagunova).

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., prof.

Annotation on published books on roentgenology. Vest. rent. i rad.
39 no.1:77-78 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 18:2)

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S.; POPOVA, Z.P.

Use of triiodinated contrast media for peroral cholecystocholangiography. Vest. rent. i rad. 39 no.5:37-40 S-0 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Rentgenodiagnosticheskiy otdel (zav. - prof. L.S. Rozenshtraukh)
Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo
instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.

ROZENSTRAUKH, L.S.; PUSHKAREVA, N.M.

Role of gastric parietography in a surgical clinic. Khirurgia 40
no.8:65-69 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Rentgenodiagnosticheskiy otdel (zav. - prof. L.S. Rozenstraukh)
Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo Instituta
(dir. - prof. I.G. Lagunov) Ministerstva zdравookhraneniya RSFSR,
Moskva i rentgenologicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. N.M. Pusakareva)
1-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - kand. med. nauk V.G.
Brikman), Podol'sk.

ROZENHTRAUKH, L.S., prof.; ARLOCHINA, V.Ye., kand. med. nauk;
YELASOV, Yu.G., kand. med. nauk; KAZAKOVA, L.N., kand.
med. nauk; KAZANTSEVA, N.S., kand. med. nauk;
KISHKOVSKIY, A.N., kand. med. nauk; RABIN, I.Ye., kand.
med. nauk; ALIYEVA, M.S., kand. med. nauk; ASLAMAZOV,
E.G., kand. med. nauk; LINDENBRATEN, L.D., prof., red.

[Variations and anomalies in the development of organs and
systems in man in X-ray observations] Varianty i anomalii
razvitiia organov i sistem cheloveka v rentgenovskom izob-
razhenii; nauchno-metodicheskoe posobie. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1963. 1 v. (MIRA 17:7)

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., prof., otv. red.; KUZNETSOV, I.D., kand. med. nauk, red.; LUK'YANCHENKO, B.Ya., kand. med. nauk, red.; PERESLEGIN, I.A., dots., red.; RABUKHINA, N.A., kand. med. nauk, red.; SHNIGER, N.U., kand. med. nauk, red.

Aktual'nye voprosy klinicheskoi rentgenologii i radiologii; doklady. Current problems of clinical roentgenology and radiology. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-issl. rentgeno-radiologicheskii in-t, 1963. 205 p.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Mezhhinstitut'skaya konferentsiya molodykh uchenykh, posvyashchennaya 46-y godovshchine Velikoy Oktyabr'skoy Sotsialisticheskoy revolyutsii. 2. Rukovoditel' nauchno-poliklinicheskogo otdela Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (for Kuznetsov).
3. Rukovoditel' rentgenodiagnosticheskogo otdela Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (for Rozenshtraukh).
4. Rukovoditel' rentgenoterapevticheskogo otdela Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (for Pereslegin).

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., prof.; PONOMAREV, L.Ye., kand. med. nauk (Moskva)

X-ray diagnosis of thyroid diseases with the use of artificial contrast (pneumothroidography). Klin. med. 41 no.4: 59-65 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz III kafedry khirurgii (zav. -- prof. V.I. Kazanskiy) i II kafedry rentgenologii (zav. -- prof. Yu.N. Sokolov) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., prof.

Annotations on published books on roentgenology. Vest. rent.
i rad. 38 no.5:76-77 S-0'63 (MIRA 16:12)